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 NEWS  1          Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  AUG 10  Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40
                  minutes
 NEWS  3  AUG 18  COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source
                  (CS) field
 NEWS  4  AUG 24  ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS  5  AUG 24  CA/CAplus enhanced with legal status information for
                  U.S. patents
 NEWS  6  SEP 09  50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in
                  CAS REGISTRY
 NEWS  7  SEP 11  WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM
                  thesaurus
 NEWS  8  OCT 21  Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and
                  Taiwanese Content Expanded
 NEWS  9  OCT 21  Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human
                  translated claims for Chinese Applications and
                  Utility Models
 NEWS 10  NOV 23  Addition of SCAN format to selected STN databases
 NEWS 11  NOV 23  Annual Reload of IFI Databases
 NEWS 12  DEC 01  FRFULL Content and Search Enhancements
 NEWS 13  DEC 01  DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN: new percent identity
                  feature for sorting BLAST answer sets
 NEWS 14  DEC 02  Derwent World Patent Index: Japanese FI-TERM
                  thesaurus added
 NEWS 15  DEC 02  PCTGEN enhanced with patent family and legal status
                  display data from INPADOCDB
 NEWS 16  DEC 02  USGENE: Enhanced coverage of bibliographic and
                  sequence information
 NEWS 17  DEC 21  New Indicator Identifies Multiple Basic Patent
                  Records Containing Equivalent Chemical Indexing
                  in CA/CAplus
 NEWS 18  JAN 12  Match STN Content and Features to Your Information
                  Needs, Quickly and Conveniently

 NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:39:11 ON 13 JAN 2010

=> index bioscience medicine
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.22       0.22

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
       AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
       CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
       DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:39:34 ON 13 JAN 2010

66 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s (deoxyribonucleas? or desoxyribonucl? or dnase?)(s)(intraven? or
inject?)(s)(infect? or yeast? or fung? or candid? or aspergill? or fusari? or
zygomyc? or blastomyco?)
          1   FILE ADISNEWS
          1   FILE AGRICOLA
          1   FILE ANABSTR
          1   FILE AQUASCI
          9   FILE BIOENG
          4   FILE BIOSIS
         89   FILE BIOTECHABS
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         19   FILE LIFESCI
  41 FILES SEARCHED...
          3   FILE MEDLINE
          1   FILE NTIS
         14   FILE PASCAL
          4   FILE PROMT
          1   FILE PROUSDDR
          1   FILE SCISEARCH
          3   FILE TOXCENTER
  54 FILES SEARCHED...
        106   FILE USPATFULL
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          1   FILE USPATOLD
         10   FILE USPAT2
          1   FILE WATER
          4   FILE WPIDS
  61 FILES SEARCHED...
          4   FILE WPINDEX
          1   FILE IPA
          5   FILE NLDB

  38 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,    66 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1    QUE (DEOXYRIBONUCLEAS? OR DESOXYRIBONUCL? OR DNASE?)(S)(INTRAVEN? OR INJEC
      T?)(S)(INFECT? OR YEAST? OR FUNG? OR CANDID? OR ASPERGILL? OR FUSARI?
      OR ZYGOMYC? OR BLASTOMYCO?)

=> d rank
F1          106   USPATFULL
F2           89   BIOTECHABS
F3           89   BIOTECHDS
F4           23   IFIPAT
F5           19   BIOTECHNO
F6           19   LIFESCI
F7           16   ESBIOBASE
F8           15   DGENE
F9           14   PASCAL
F10          13   CABA
F11          10   DRUGU
F12          10   USPAT2
F13           9   BIOENG
F14           5   NLDB
F15           4   BIOSIS
F16           4   CAPLUS
F17           4   PROMT
F18           4   WPIDS
F19           4   WPINDEX
F20           3   GENBANK
F21           3   MEDLINE
F22           3   TOXCENTER
F23           2   DISSABS
F24           1   ADISNEWS
F25           1   AGRICOLA
F26           1   ANABSTR
F27           1   AQUASCI
F28           1   DDFU
F29           1   EMBASE
F30           1   FSTA
F31           1   HEALSAFE
F32           1   IMSRESEARCH
F33           1   NTIS
F34           1   PROUSDDR
F35           1   SCISEARCH
F36           1   USPATOLD
F37           1   WATER
F38           1   IPA


=> file f1-f7,f9-f19,f21
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                              11.73      11.95

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:49:41 ON 13 JAN 2010
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=> s (deoxyribonucleas? or desoxyribonucl? or dnase?)(s)(intraven? or
inject?)(s)(infect? or yeast? or fung? or candid? or aspergill? or fusari? or
zygomyc? or blastomyco?)

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  11 FILES SEARCHED...
L2          352 (DEOXYRIBONUCLEAS? OR DESOXYRIBONUCL? OR DNASE?)(S)(INTRAVEN?
                OR INJECT?)(S)(INFECT? OR YEAST? OR FUNG? OR CANDID? OR ASPERGIL
                L? OR FUSARI? OR ZYGOMYC? OR BLASTOMYCO?)

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3           292 DUP REM L2 (60 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s (DEOXYRIBONUCLEAS? OR DESOXYRIBONUCL? OR DNASE?)(s)(INTRAVEN? OR
INJECT?)(S)(YEAST? OR FUNG? OR CANDID? OR ASPERGILL? OR FUSARI? OR ZYGOMYC? OR
BLASTOMYCO?)
L4          116 (DEOXYRIBONUCLEAS? OR DESOXYRIBONUCL? OR DNASE?)(S)(INTRAVEN?
                OR INJECT?)(S)(YEAST? OR FUNG? OR CANDID? OR ASPERGILL? OR FUSAR
                I? OR ZYGOMYC? OR BLASTOMYCO?)

=> d ti l4 1-116

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     USE OF ZWITTERIONIC POLYSACCHARIDES FOR THE SPECIFIC MODULATION OF
       IMMUNE PROCESSES

L4   ANSWER 2 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     ARTIFICIAL CARTILAGE CONTAINING CHONDROCYTES OBTAINED FROM COSTAL
       CARTILAGE AND PREPARATION PROCESS THEREOF

L4   ANSWER 3 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     METHOD FOR ENHANCED UPTAKE OF VIRAL VECTORS IN THE MYOCARDIUM

L4   ANSWER 4 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     TRANSPOSITION OF MAIZE AC/DS ELEMENTS IN VERTEBRATES

L4   ANSWER 5 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     TECHNIQUES AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE BY IN
       VIVO GENE DELIVERY

L4   ANSWER 6 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Compositions and Methods for Treating Proliferative Disorders

L4   ANSWER 7 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Prostatic Acid Phosphatase Antigens

L4   ANSWER 8 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Compositions and methods for the prevention, treatment and detection of
       tuberculosis and other diseases

L4   ANSWER 9 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Method for treating diseases associated with changes of gualitative
       and/guantitative composition of blood extracellular dna

L4   ANSWER 10 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI      Technigues and compositions for treating cardiovascular disease by in
       vivo gene delivery

L4   ANSWER 11 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     T cell receptors with enhanced sensitivity recognition of antigen

L4   ANSWER 12 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Pharmaceutical materials and methods for their preparation and use

L4   ANSWER 13 OF 116  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Use of zwitterionic polysaccharides for the specific modulation of
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immune processes

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN
TI Technigues and compositions for treating cardiovascular disease by in vivo gene delivery

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compositions and methods for the prevention, treatment and detection of tuberculosis and other diseases

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN
TI Biodegradable terephthalate polyester-poly (phosphonate) compositions, articles and methods of using the same

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN
TI Biodegradable terephthalate polyester-poly(Phosphite) compositions, articles, and methods of using the same

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN
TI Biodegradable terephthalate polyester-poly (phosphonate) compositions, articles, and methods of using the same

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN
TI Vector for integration site independent gene expression in mammalian host cells

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN
TI Vector for integration site independent gene expression in mammalian host cells which permit immunoglobulin gene expression

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI New composition comprises a family 20 glycosyl hydrolase, 5-fluorouracil, deoxyribonuclease I, and Proteinase K, useful for treating a disease-related infection caused by biofilms, and wounds;
pharmaceutical composition comprising family 20 glycosyl hydrolase, 5-fluorouracil, deoxyribonuclease I and Proteinase K, useful in treatment of diabetic ulcer, oral infection, dental caries, dental plaque, gingivitis, periodontal disease, oral cancer and pharyngeal cancer

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI New isolated mutant human purinergic receptor for controlling hair growth comprises at least one amino acid mutation in specific transmembrane domains of specific wild type human G-protein coupled purinergic receptor amino acid sequence;
recombinant protein produced by vector mediated gene expression in host cell, useful in treatment of skin disease

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Composition, useful e.g. to prevent and/or inhibit growth of biofilm-embedded Staphylococcus aureus bacteria and to treat wounds e.g. accidental wounds, comprises deoxyribonuclease and antimicrobial agent (cetylpyridinium chloride);
pharmaceutical composition comprising deoxyribonuclease I and cetylpyridinium chloride, useful in treatment of Staphylococcus aureus infection and accidental wound

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI New complex comprises functionalized polymer comprising therapeutic moieties or functional groups, useful for delivering therapeutic agents to target cells, tissues or organisms; and treating different diseases;
pharmaceutical composition comprising polyglutamic acid, useful in

treatment of infectious disease, virus infection and cardiac disease

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Inhibiting growth of a cell from a tumor that is smad4 deficient by treating smad4-deficient cancer cell with ligands that binds to integrin alphavbeta6 subunits or with TGF-beta signaling pathway inhibitor; recombinant protein produced by vector mediated gene expression in host cell, useful in treatment of cancer

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel rheumatoid arthritis non-human model animal, deficient in DNase II, interferon IFN type I receptor genes/conditional deficient in DNase II, IFN type I receptor gene, for screening substance for treating rheumatoid arthritis; involving DNA-ase II and interferon-type I receptor gene deficient mouse animal model useful for drug screening for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel isolated human cell adhesion and extracellular matrix polypeptide CADECM, useful for treating disease/condition associated with decreased expression of functional CADECM e.g. immune, neurological and developmental disorders; vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for recombinant protein production for use in disease therapy and gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Diagnosing colon cancer or predisposition for developing colon cancer, involves determining a level of expression of translocase of the outer mitochondrial membrane in a patient-derived biological sample; gene expression level determination and antisense sequence and RNA interference for use in disease therapy and gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI New nucleic acid molecule encoding adiponutrin-related protein, useful for treating cardiovascular disease, obesity, insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, and metabolic syndrome; adiponutrin-related protein DNA for cardiovascular disease, obesity, insulin resistance, type-2 diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and metabolic syndrome gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Composition useful in the treatment of, e.g. cancer and autoimmune diseases such as myasthenia gravis comprises a homodimer, where each monomer of the homodimer contains dimerization and docking domain attached to a precursor; for use in cancer, leukemia, autoimmune disease, diabetes, inflammation, gastrointestinal disorder, ulcer, rheumatoid arthritis, asthma, psoriasis, immune disorder, cardiovascular disorder, fungus, virus, bacterium infection, skin disorder, blood disorder, muscular dystrophy, endocrine disorder, metabolic disorder and neurodegenerative disorder therapy

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Producing RNA and DNA comprising providing primary single-stranded nucleic acid molecules containing a variable length spacer sequence, promoter complement, promoter, and production sequences; involving virus, phage, plasmid, liposome, artificial chromosome, array or carrier vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in bacterium, fungus, plant, protozoon, animal, insect or mammal cell

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Diagnosing, prognosing or predicting breast cancer in subject, involves detecting decrease or loss of beta-parvin gene expression in tissue sample from patient;
retro virus, adeno-associated virus and lenti virus vector-mediated beta-parvin gene transfer and expression in cancer cell for use in diagnosis and gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Nucleic acid composition useful for muting expression of gene with unwanted activity in animal cell, comprises muting nucleic acid having sequence homologous to endogenous sequence in gene;
DNA composition and vector expression in host cell for use in disease gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Preparing TC-83 derived alphaviral replicon particles, for producing an immune response, comprises introducing TC-83 derived alphaviral replicon nucleic acid to a host cell, and culturing;
a nucleic acid vaccine comprising an alpha virus vector useful for a gene therapy application

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Conjugate useful as primary therapeutic agent for treating diseases e.g., infectious disease and autoimmune disease, comprises one or more moieties having ribonucleolytic activity, and one or more folate receptor ligands;
recombinant RNA-ase conjugate construction for use in disease diagnosis, RNA interference and gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Use of T-cadherin polypeptide as target for screening candidate modulators or natural binding partners useful as candidate drugs for treating metabolic or gynecologic disorder, chronic inflammatory disorder, and liver or renal disorder;
the use of human protein and antisense sequence for use in disease therapy and gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Diagnosing breast cancer or a predisposition to developing breast cancer in a subject comprises determining a level of expression of a breast cancer-associated gene selected from A5657, B9769, and C7965;
involving vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel isolated human Colon-V nucleic acid presence of which in subject predisposes subject to adenocarcinoma, useful for diagnosing adenocarcinoma, preferably colon cancer;
recombinant protein production via plasmid expression in host cell for use in disease therapy and gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Treating oncological, infectious or somatic diseases comprises acting on extracellular DNA, e.g. circulating in blood plasma using e.g. deoxyribonuclease;
liposome-mediated DNA-ase gene transfer and expression in tumor mouse animal model for use in gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel immunogenic fragment of Cripto polypeptide, useful as vaccine for treating cancer e.g. colon, lung, colorectal and breast cancer;

recombinant protein production via plasmid expression in host cell for use in disease therapy

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Making a glycoprotein in a host cell, useful for producing therapeutic glycoproteins, comprises introducing to a cell an N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase activity or one or more enzymatic activities that produce multiple antennary N-glycans;
vector-mediated enzyme gene transfer and expression in Pichia sp., Saccharomyces sp., Hansenula sp., Kluyveromyces sp., Candida sp., Aspergillus sp., Trichoderma sp., Fusarium sp. and Neurospora sp. for recombinant protein production for use in disease therapy

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel nucleic acid expression construct having a polynucleotide encoding mitochondrial permeability transition pore component polypeptide, useful in identifying agents altering mitochondrial permeability transition;
vector expression in cell culture for use in disease therapy

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Diagnosing carcinomas and their precursor lesions and/or prognosis of disease course, by comparing levels of DNase molecules in test samples and control samples, and significant change in level of DNase molecule indicates disorder;
enzyme protein level comparison for use in disease diagnosis and prognosis

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI New isolated nucleic acid drug comprising four pairs of hairpin loops, useful in inducing apoptosis in cells, especially those lacking p53, such as cancer cells;
involving adeno-associated virus vector plasmid-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for use in gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Altering transcription in a cell, useful in treating HIV infection, comprises introducing an agent, e.g., a 7SK RNA, which modulates the amount of active CDK9/cyclin;
for use in HIV virus infection therapy

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel recombinant expression construct comprising regulated promoter linked to nucleic acid encoding adenine nucleotide translocator polypeptide, useful for screening compound interacting with polypeptide;
recombinant protein production and antisense sequence for use in for gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 47 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Nucleic acid transfection composition useful for gene therapy and nucleic acid vaccine applications comprises a polyionic organic acid and nucleic acid;
involving recombinant vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell gene therapy, recombinant vaccine and nucleic acid vaccine preparation

L4 ANSWER 48 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Treatment and/or prevention of cancer and other disorders, e.g. tumor and viral infection, involves administering an immunostimulatory nucleic acid;
oligonucleotide transfer and expression in host cell for immunostimulant and gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI New nucleic acids encoding hGC-1 protein, useful for diagnosing and/or treating cancer, particularly myeloma, B-cell leukemia and/or prostate cancer;
vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for recombinant protein production and disease therapy or diagnosis

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Producing genetic diversity, and modifying the genetic content of microorganisms, comprises subjecting an environmental sample comprising a number of species of microorganisms to in situ gene shuffling;
vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for DNA library construction and environmental sample analysis

L4 ANSWER 51 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel human carbohydrate associated polypeptide, useful in diagnosis, treatment and prevention of carbohydrate metabolism, cell proliferative, autoimmune/inflammatory, reproductive, and neurological disorders;
recombinant protein production for use in gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 52 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel human proteins associated with cell growth, differentiation and death, useful for treating, diagnosing or preventing cancer, developmental, neurological, reproductive or autoimmune/inflammatory disorders;
vector-mediated recombinant protein gene transfer and expression in host cell for use in disease diagnosis and gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel human secreted proteins and genes encoding the proteins, useful for treating, diagnosing and preventing cell proliferative, autoimmune/inflammatory, cardiovascular, developmental or neurological disorders;
vector-mediated recombinant protein gene transfer and expression in Escherichia coli for use in gene therapy, recombinant vaccine and nucleic acid vaccine preparation

L4 ANSWER 54 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel human kinesin-like motor protein, useful in diagnosis, prevention and treatment of cancer, neurological disorders, and disorders associated with vesicular transport;
human recombinant protein production and its encoding gene useful for gene therapy and diagnosis

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel human nucleolin-like polypeptide, useful in diagnosis, prevention and treatment of cancer, Alzheimer's disease and autoimmune disorder such as AIDS, Addison's disease, allergy, asthma, and atherosclerosis;
recombinant protein production and sense and antisense seguence use in disease therapy

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel human Src homology 3-containing protein and polynucleotides encoding the protein, useful for treating, diagnosing or preventing cancers, immune disorders and developmental disorders;
recombinant protein production, monoclonal antibody and drug screening useful for disease gene therapy, diagnosis and vaccine preparation

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Growing postmortem stem cells in culture, useful for treating multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Down's syndrome by culturing postmortem stem cells in presence of a trophic factor and glycosylated cystatin C;

recombinant cystatin-C for stem cell differentiation for use in disease diagnosis, gene therapy, genomics, drug screening and tissue engineering

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel IGS58 G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide useful for treating cancer, asthma, myocardial infarction, diabetes and arthritis; recombinant protein and encoding gene for use in disease diagnosis, therapy, gene therapy and vaccines

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Identifying nucleic acid ligands with relatively higher affinity and specificity for binding to Prostate Specific Membrane Antigen (PSMA), using systemic evolution of ligands by exponential enrichment; vector plasmid pBACgus-PSM-mediated prostate-specific membrane antigen gene transfer and expression in Spodoptera frugiperda, useful for DNA ligand identification

L4 ANSWER 60 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel G protein-coupled receptor, termed IGS43 polypeptide and nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, useful for treating disorders of uterus, kidney, lung, colon, stomach, mammary gland, prostate and testis; vector-mediated G-protein coupled receptor gene transfer and expression in host cell for recombinant protein production and drug screening

L4 ANSWER 61 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical composition comprising nucleic acid of DP214 gene family or polypeptide encoded by nucleic acid, having diagnostic/therapeutic applications e.g. treating pancreatic disorders e.g. diabetes, adipositas; recombinant protein production in human cell, transgenic animal generation, antibody, antisense, DNA probe, aptamer and DNA primer, useful for gene therapy and diagnosis

L4 ANSWER 62 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel polynucleotide encoding pancreatic tumor polypeptides, useful in pharmaceutical compositions, e.g. vaccines, for treating pancreatic cancers; vector expression in host cell for recombinant protein gene production, antibody, DNA array, and polymerase chain reaction useful in disease gene therapy and vaccine

L4 ANSWER 63 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel nucleic acid molecule encoding monocyte-chemoattractant-protein-1, useful in gene therapy, for treating atherosclerosis and cancer; vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for recombinant protein production, drug screening and gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 64 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI New isolated or recombinant promoter/enhancers, useful in producing a prophylactic or therapeutic effect in humans, especially useful in gene therapy for treating or preventing infectious diseases, autoimmune disorders or tumors; bacterium artificial chromosome, yeast artificial chromosome, plasmid, cosmid, phage or virus vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in human cell and database for use in gene therapy and recombinant vaccine and nucleicacid vaccine preparation

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Nucleic acids encoding lipase enzymes which are useful as supplements in animal feeds, as agents of flavor modification and for treating Crohn's

disease and celiac disease;
vector-mediated gene transfer, expression in host cell, antibody, transgenic animal, bioinformatic hardware, bioinformatic software and database for disease therapy or prophylaxis and feedstuff or foodmanufacture

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel G-protein coupled receptors and polynucleotides useful for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disorders of cell proliferation, neurological, cardiovascular, metabolic disorders and viral infections;
vector-mediated gene transfer, expression in host cell, antibody, transgenic animal, cDNA library, database, computer bioinformatic software and high throughput screening for recombinant protein production, drug screening anddisease gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 67 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Compositions comprising a polynucleotide and a salt to increase expression of the polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide;
vector-mediated luciferase reporter gene transfer, expression in mouse muscle and transfection facilitating agent for virus, bacterium, fungus or parasite infection, allergy or cancer gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 68 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI New caspase-activated deoxyribonuclease (CAD) inhibitor interacting with ASK1 (CIA) gene, useful for treating degenerative diseases, cancer, immune disorders, inflammation and apoptosis-related diseases;
vector-mediated gene transfer, expression in host cell, antibody and cDNA library for recombinant protein production, drug screening and disease therapy and gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 69 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Novel composition for treating tumors has first conjugate comprising a targeting group and first therapeutic, optionally clearing agent and second conjugate having low molecular weight hapten and second therapeutic;
monoclonal antibody, cDNA fragment, complementary peptide oligonucleotide, enzyme, prodrug substrate, drug-polymer, PEG-drug and drug-liposome conjugate for cancer and virus, bacterium or fungus infection therapy or genetherapy

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Compositions and methods for treating cystic fibrosis

L4 ANSWER 71 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Method for treating diseases associated with changes of qualitative and/quantitative composition of blood extracellular dna

L4 ANSWER 72 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Remodeling and glycoconjugation of peptides; Forming a convalent conjugate of a peptide, removing a saccharyl subunit thereof from peptide forming a truncated glycan, contacting truncated glycan with glycosyltransferase and modified sugar donor under conditions suitable for glycosyltransferase to transfer a modified sugar moiety

L4 ANSWER 73 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Remodeling and glycoconjugation of peptides; Forming a convalent conjugate of a peptide, EPO, removing X2 or a saccharyl subunit thereof from peptide forming a truncated glycan; contacting truncated glycan with glycosyltransferase and modified sugar donor under conditions suitable for glycosyltransferase to transfer a modified sugar moiety

L4 ANSWER 74 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN

TI Remodeling and glycoconjugation of peptides; Forming a convalent conjugate of a peptide, removing X2 or a saccharyl subunit thereof from peptide forming a truncated glycan; contacting truncated glycan with glycosyltransferase and modified sugar donor under conditions suitable for glycosyltransferase to transfer a modified sugar moiety

L4 ANSWER 75 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Remodeling and glycoconjugation of peptides; customized in vitro glycosylation of peptides; industrial scale; modification of glycosylated and non-glycosylated peptides with modifying groups such as water-soluble polymers, therapeutic moieties, biomolecules

L4 ANSWER 76 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Packaging of immunostimulatory substances into virus-like particles: method of preparation and use; Comprises loading (transfection) immunogenic DNA oligonucleotides for enhanced lymphocyte response; genetic engineering

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Methods of identifying g-couple receptors associated with macrophage-thophic hiv, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof; Detection of translocation protein in sample; obtain tissue sample, incubate with binding agent, detect binding activity, presence of bound agent indicates presence of translocation protein

L4 ANSWER 78 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Remodeling and glycoconjugation of peptides; Forming a convalent conjugate of a peptide, EPO, removing X2 or a saccharyl subunit thereof from peptide forming a truncated glycan; contacting truncated glycan with glycosyltransferase and modified sugar donor under conditions suitable for glycosyltransferase to transfer a modified sugar moiety

L4 ANSWER 79 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Pharmaceutical compositions of glycoconjugates; Forming a convalent conjugate of a peptide, removing X2 or a saccharyl subunit thereof from peptide forming a truncated glycan; contacting truncated glycan with glycosyltransferase and modified sugar donor under conditions suitable for glycosyltransferase to transfer a modified sugar moiety

L4 ANSWER 80 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Remodeling and glycoconjugation of peptides; Forming a convalent conjugate of a peptide, removing a saccharyl subunit thereof from peptide forming a truncated glycan, contacting truncated glycan with glycosyltransferase and modified sugar donor under conditions suitable for glycosyltransferase to transfer a modified sugar moiety

L4 ANSWER 81 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Remodeling and glycoconjugation of peptides; customized in vitro glycosylation of peptides; industrial scale; modification of glycosylated and non-glycosylated peptides with modifying groups such as water-soluble polymers, therapeutic moieties, biomolecules

L4 ANSWER 82 OF 116 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2010 IFI on STN
TI Methods of identifying g-couple receptors associated with macrophage-trophic HIV, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof; Detection of translocation protein in sample; obtain tissue sample, incubate with binding agent, detect binding activity, presence of bound agent indicates presence of translocation protein

L4 ANSWER 83 OF 116 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2010 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
TI Assembly of human papillomavirus type 16 pseudovirions in Saccharomyces cerevisiae

L4 ANSWER 84 OF 116 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2010 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
TI Peptide delivery via the pulmonary route: A valid approach to local and systemic delivery

L4 ANSWER 85 OF 116 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2010 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
TI Improved detection of Candida albicans by PCR in blood of neutropenic mice with systemic candidiasis

L4 ANSWER 86 OF 116 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2010 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
TI Recognition of the CDEI motif GTCACATG by mouse nuclear proteins and interference with the early development of the mouse embryo

L4 ANSWER 87 OF 116 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2010 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
TI Monoclonal antibodies recognizing the nuclear binding sites of the avian oviduct progesterone receptor

L4 ANSWER 88 OF 116 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2010 CSA on STN
TI Mitigation of Membrane Biofouling by Harnessing Bacterial Cannibalism

L4 ANSWER 89 OF 116 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2010 CSA on STN
TI Recognition of the CDEI motif GTCACATG by mouse nuclear proteins and interference with the early development of the mouse embryo.

L4 ANSWER 90 OF 116 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2010 CSA on STN
TI A Phase 1 Study to Evaluate the Safety and Immunogenicity of a Recombinant HIV Type 1 Subtype C Adeno-Associated Virus Vaccine

L4 ANSWER 91 OF 116 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2010 CSA on STN
TI Assembly of Human Papillomavirus Type 16 Pseudovirions in Saccharomyces cerevisiae

L4 ANSWER 92 OF 116 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2010 CSA on STN
TI Improved detection of Candida albicans by PCR in blood of neutropenic mice with systemic candidiasis

L4 ANSWER 93 OF 116 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2010 CSA on STN
TI Recognition of the CDEI motif GTCACATG by mouse nuclear proteins and interference with the early development of the mouse embryo.

L4 ANSWER 94 OF 116 Elsevier Biobase COPYRIGHT 2010 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
TI A phase 1 study to evaluate the safety and immunogenicity of a recombinant HIV type 1 subtype C adeno-associated virus vaccine

L4 ANSWER 95 OF 116 Elsevier Biobase COPYRIGHT 2010 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
TI Assembly of human papillomavirus type 16 pseudovirions in Saccharomyces cerevisiae

L4 ANSWER 96 OF 116 Elsevier Biobase COPYRIGHT 2010 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
TI Improved detection of Candida albicans by PCR in blood of neutropenic mice with systemic candidiasis

L4 ANSWER 97 OF 116 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2010 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TIEN A Phase 1 Study to Evaluate the Safety and Immunogenicity of a Recombinant HIV Type 1 Subtype C Adeno-Associated Virus Vaccine

L4 ANSWER 98 OF 116 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2010 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TIEN Assembly of human papillomavirus type 16 pseudovirions in Saccharomyces cerevisiae

L4 ANSWER 99 OF 116 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2010 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TIEN Peptide delivery via the pulmonary route: a valid approach for local and systemic delivery
Current topics in peptide delivery

L4 ANSWER 100 OF 116 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2010 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TIEN Improved detection of Candida albicans by PCR in blood of neutropenic mice with systemic candidiasis

L4 ANSWER 101 OF 116 CABA COPYRIGHT 2010 CABI on STN
TI Improved detection of Candida albicans by PCR in blood of neutropenic mice with systemic candidiasis.

L4 ANSWER 102 OF 116 CABA COPYRIGHT 2010 CABI on STN
TI Recognition of the CDEI motif GTCACATG by mouse nuclear proteins and interference with the early development of the mouse embryo.

L4 ANSWER 103 OF 116 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Instability, stabilization, and formulation of liquid protein pharmaceuticals.

L4 ANSWER 104 OF 116 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Inhibitory effects of recombinant human RNase-FGF fused protein on angiogenesis and tumor growth.

L4 ANSWER 105 OF 116 USPAT2 on STN
TI Modular transfection systems

L4 ANSWER 106 OF 116 USPAT2 on STN
TI Use of zwitterionic polysaccharides for the specific modulation of immune processes

L4 ANSWER 107 OF 116 BIOENG COPYRIGHT 2010 CSA on STN
TI Mitigation of Membrane Biofouling by Harnessing Bacterial Cannibalism

L4 ANSWER 108 OF 116 BIOENG COPYRIGHT 2010 CSA on STN
TI Assembly of Human Papillomavirus Type 16 Pseudovirions in Saccharomyces cerevisiae

L4 ANSWER 109 OF 116 BIOENG COPYRIGHT 2010 CSA on STN
TI Improved detection of Candida albicans by PCR in blood of neutropenic mice with systemic candidiasis

L4 ANSWER 110 OF 116 COPYRIGHT 2010 Gale Group on STN

TI Gene Delivery "Peptide Delivery Via the Pulmonary Route: A Valid Approach for Local and Systemic Delivery."

L4 ANSWER 111 OF 116 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI SPOROTRICHOSIS IN 3 DOGS.

L4 ANSWER 112 OF 116 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI A method for treating tumor diseases with medicinal composition

L4 ANSWER 113 OF 116 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2010 Gale Group on STN

TI Targeted Genetics, IAVI, CCRI Begin Human Trial of Vaccine Candidate To Prevent HIV/AIDS.

L4 ANSWER 114 OF 116 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI New composition comprises a family 20 glycosyl hydrolase, 5-fluorouracil, deoxyribonuclease I, and Proteinase K, useful for treating a disease-related infection caused by biofilms, and wounds

L4 ANSWER 115 OF 116 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Treating cellular immune deficiency diseases in man - free of plasma proteins for use as plasma extender

L4 ANSWER 116 OF 116 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Diagnostic prepn for lupus erythematosis

=> d ibib abs 14 6 8 9 15 21 23 24 25 39 53 112 115

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:312399 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and Methods for Treating Proliferative Disorders
INVENTOR(S): Romagne, Francois, La Ciotat, FRANCE
Moretta, Alessandro, Genova, ITALY
Blery, Mathieu, Marseille, FRANCE
Spee, Petrus Johannes Louis, Allerod, DENMARK
Morch, Ulrik, Hellebaek, DENMARK
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INNATE PHARMA, Marseille, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
UNIVERSITA DI GENOVA, Genova, ITALY (non-U.S. corporation)
NOVO NORDISK A/S, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080274047	A1	20081106	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-89314	A1	20061013	(12)
	WO 2006-EP67399		20061013	
			20080404	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-726866P	20051014 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, PO BOX 142950, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32614-2950, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-65
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2392
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods of treating proliferative disorders, particularly immunoproliferative and autoimmune disorders, and methods of producing antibodies which bind NK cell receptors for use in therapeutic strategies for treating such disorders, particularly to deplete cells involved in the immunoproliferative pathology.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:170007 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the prevention, treatment and detection of tuberculosis and other diseases
INVENTOR(S): Leishman, Kathryn, Brooklyn, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070148689	A1	20070628	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2007-703796	A1	20070208	(11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-265190, filed on 7 Oct 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-18243, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-US16679, filed on 19 Jun 2000

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-206518P	20000522	(60)
	US 2000-194766P	20000403	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NOVAK DRUCE & QUIGG, LLP, 1300 EYE STREET NW, SUITE 1000 WEST TOWER, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2218
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and compositions are provided for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases such as syphilis, tuberculosis, pneumonia, other bacterial infections, AIDS, and other viral infections. Many of the compositions are active against carbon monoxide dehydrogenase ("CODH"), and include substances such as antigens, antibodies specific for CODH, and other inhibitors of CODH such as nickel and molybdenum metal chelators. The methods and compositions are particularly suited for treatment of diseases from previously under recognized anaerobic or facultative anaerobic pathogens such as Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Mycobacterium pneumonia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:120501 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for treating diseases associated with changes of qualitative and/quantitative composition of blood extracellular dna
INVENTOR(S): Genkin, Dmitry Dmitrievich, Saint-Petersburg, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Tets, Viktor Veniaminovich, Saint-Petersburg, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Tets, Georgy Viktorovich, Saint-Petersburg, RUSSIAN FEDERATION

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070104702	A1	20070510	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-564609	A1	20040701	(10)
	WO 2004-RU260		20040701	
			20060112	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 2003-RU304	20030714
	RU 2004-108057	20040312

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PATENT, COPYRIGHT & TRADEMARK LAW GROUP, 430 WHITE POND DRIVE, SUITE 200, AKRON, OH, 44320, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 774
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to medicine and veterinary science and can be used for treating diseases associated with changes of the qualitative and/quantitative composition of blood extracellular DNA, namely generalised infection diseases provoked by bacteria, diseases provoked by fungi and protozoa, atherosclerosis, pancreatic diabetes, allergic diseases associated with delayed response hypersensitivity and diseases due to somatic cell gene mutations. The inventive method for treating diseases associated with modifications of the qualitative and/or quantitative composition of blood extracellular DNA, namely generalised infection diseases provoked by bacteria, diseases provoked by fungi and protozoa, atherosclerosis, pancreatic diabetes, allergic diseases associated with delayed response hypersensitivity and diseases due to somatic cell gene mutations consists in injecting an agent destroying blood extracellular DNA. DNAse enzyme injected into a systemic blood circulation in doses which modify the electrophoretic profile of the blood extracellular DNA definable by pulse-electrophoresis can be used in the form of an agent destroying said blood extracellular DNA. Said DNAse enzyme can be injected in doses and at regimes ensuring the level of a blood plasma DNA-hydrolytic activity which is measured in the blood plasma and is higher than 150 Kunz units per litre of plasma during a total time higher than 12 hours a day. The inventive method makes it possible to develop a high-efficient and low-toxic method for treating diseases associated with modifications of qualitative and/or quantitative composition of blood extracellular DNA individually or in combination thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:159314 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the prevention, treatment and detection of tuberculosis and other diseases
INVENTOR(S): Leishman, Kathryn, Los Angeles, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030108927	A1	20030612
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-265190	A1	20021007 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 18243, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-US16679, filed on 19 Jun 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-206518P	20000522 (60)
	US 2000-194766P	20000403 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, 1666 K STREET,NW, SUITE 300, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2235

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods and compositions are provided for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases such as syphilis, tuberculosis, pneumonia, other bacterial infections, AIDS, and other viral infections. Many of the compositions are active against carbon monoxide dehydrogenase ("CODH"), and include substances such as antigens, antibodies specific for CODH, and other inhibitors of CODH such as nickel and molybdenum metal chelators. The methods and compositions are particularly suited for treatment of diseases from previously under recognized anaerobic or facultative anaerobic pathogens such as Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Mycobacterium pneumonia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009-12308 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: New composition comprises a family 20 glycosyl hydrolase, 5-fluorouracil, deoxyribonuclease I, and Proteinase K, useful for treating a disease-related infection caused by biofilms, and wounds;
pharmaceutical composition comprising family 20 glycosyl hydrolase, 5-fluorouracil, deoxyribonuclease I and Proteinase K, useful in treatment of diabetic ulcer, oral infection, dental caries, dental plaque, gingivitis, periodontal disease, oral cancer and pharyngeal cancer

AUTHOR: GAWANDE P; KAPLAN J B; LOVETRI K; MADHYASTHA S; YAKANDAWALA N

PATENT ASSIGNEE: KANE BIOTECH INC

PATENT INFO: WO 2009121183 8 Oct 2009

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2009-CA430 3 Apr 2009

PRIORITY INFO: US 2008-41941 3 Apr 2008; US 2008-41941 3 Apr 2008

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2009-P48256 [69]

AN 2009-12308 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A composition comprising two or more compounds selected from: (a) a family 20 glycosyl hydrolase, or its active fragment, variant, ortholog, allelic variant, or functional equivalent; (b) 5-fluorouracil; (c) deoxyribonuclease I or an active fragment or variant; and (d) Proteinase K or an active fragment or variant, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are: (1) a method of inhibiting proliferation of biofilm-embedded microorganisms comprising administering an amount of the composition; (2) a method of inhibiting proliferation of biofilm-embedded microorganisms comprising administering two or more compounds selected from: (a) a family 20 glycosyl hydrolase, or active fragment, variant, ortholog, allelic variant, or functional equivalent; (b) 5-fluorouracil; (c) deoxyribonuclease I or an active fragment or variant; and (d) Proteinase K or an active fragment or variant; (3) a method of treating a disease-related infection caused by biofilms comprising administering an amount of the composition; (4) a method of treating a disease-related infection caused by biofilms comprising administering two or more compounds selected from: (a) a family 20 glycosyl hydrolase, or active fragment, variant, ortholog, allelic variant, or functional equivalent; (b) 5-fluorouracil; (c) deoxyribonuclease I or an active fragment or variant; and (d) Proteinase K or an active fragment or variant; (5) a method of treating a wound comprising administering an amount of the composition; (6) a method of treating a wound comprising administering two or more compounds selected from: (a) a family 20 glycosyl hydrolase, or active fragment, variant, ortholog, allelic variant, or functional equivalent; (b) 5-fluorouracil; (c) deoxyribonuclease I or an active fragment or variant; and (d) Proteinase K or an active fragment or variant;(7) a

wound care device comprising the composition; (8) a spray applicator comprising the composition; (9) an ointment, gel, or lotion comprising the composition; (10) a method of treating an oral infection or disease comprising administration of the composition; (11) a method of treating an oral infection or disease comprising administration of two or more compounds selected from: (a) a family 20 glycosyl hydrolase, or active fragment, variant, ortholog, allelic variant, or functional equivalent; (b) 5-fluorouracil; (c) deoxyribonuclease I or an active fragment or variant; and (d) Proteinase K or an active fragment or variant; (12) a method of preparing a device comprising treating or coating at least one surface of the device with the composition; (13) a method of preparing a device comprising incorporating the composition into the device; (14) a device comprising the composition; (15) a method of preventing device or catheter-related infection in a mammal comprising coating, incorporating, or treating a device or catheter to be implanted with the composition; and (16) a wound gel comprising the composition.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Composition: The family 20 glycosyl hydrolase, active fragment, variant, ortholog, allelic variant, or functional equivalent is DispersinB, or an active fragment, variant, ortholog, allelic variant, or functional equivalent. The combination of the two or more compounds are DispersinB and 5-fluorouracil; DispersinB and deoxyribonuclease I; DispersinB and Proteinase K; 5-fluorouracil and deoxyribonuclease I; 5-fluorouracil and Proteinase K; deoxyribonuclease I and Proteinase K; DispersinB, 5-fluorouracil, and deoxyribonuclease I; DispersinB, 5-fluorouracil, and Proteinase K; DispersinB, deoxyribonuclease I, and proteinase K; 5-fluorouracil, deoxyribonuclease I, and proteinase K; and DispersinB, 5-fluorouracil, deoxyribonuclease I, and Proteinase K. The DispersinB, active fragment, variant, ortholog, allelic variant, or functional equivalent comprises an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NO. 2-12, not defined in the specification. Sequences not defined here may be found at ftp://ftp.wipo.int/pub/publishedpctsequences/publication. The composition further comprises an agent selected from a binder, a wetting agent, an odor absorbing agent, a leveling agent, an adherent, a thickener, an antistatic agent, an optical brightening compound, an opacifier, a nucleating agent, an antioxidant, a UV stabilizer, a filler, a permanent press finish, a softener, a lubricant, a curing accelerator, an adhesive, a gum, a polysaccharide, an alginate, a synthetic polymeric compound, a gel, an alginate, polyethylene glycol, a polyethylene glycol/ethanol gel, an antibiotic, or a natural polymeric compound. Preferred Wound Care Device: The wound care device is selected from a non-resorbable gauze/sponge dressing, a hydrophilic wound dressing, an occlusive wound dressing, a hydrogel wound, or a burn dressing. Preferred Method: In inhibiting proliferation of biofilm-embedded microorganisms, the biofilm-embedded microorganism is selected from Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans, Staphylococcus aureus, Burkholderia cepacia, Escherichia coli, Proteus mirabilis, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Klebsiella oxytoca, Procidentia sturtii, Serratia marcescens, Enterococcus faecalis, vancomycin resistant enterococci (VRE), Peptostreptococcus spp., Corynebacterium spp., Clostridium spp., Bacteriodes spp., Prevotella spp., Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus viridans, Micrococcus spp., Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus (group C), Beta-hemolytic Streptococcus (group B), Bacillus spp., Porphyromonas spp., Enterobacter cloacae, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Staphylococcus agalactiae, Staphylococcus saprophytis, Candida albicans, Candida parapsilosis, and Candida utilis. Preferred Device: The device is a medical device selected from an indwelling catheter such as a central venous catheter, a peripheral intravenous catheter, an arterial catheter, a peritoneal catheter, a hemodialysis catheter, an umbilical catheter, a precutaneous non-tunneled silicone catheter, a cuffed tunneled central venous

catheter, an endotracheal tube, a subcutaneous central venous port, a urinary catheter, a peritoneal catheter, a peripheral intravenous catheter or a central venous catheter, a pacemaker, a prosthetic heart valve, a prosthetic joint, a voice prostheses, a contact lens, a shunt, a heart valve, a penile implant, a small or temporary joint replacement, a urinary dilator, a cannula, an elastomer, an intrauterine device, a catheter lock, a needle, a Leur-Lok connector, a needle less connector, a clamp, a forceps, a scissor, a skin hook, a tubing, a needle, a retractor, a sealer, a drill, a chisel, a rasp, a surgical instrument, a dental instrument, a tube, an intravenous tube, a breathing tube, a dental water line, a dental drain tube, a feeding tube, a bandage, a wound dressing, an orthopedic implant, a catheter shield, an adhesive drape, or a saw.

ACTIVITY - CNS-Gen; Respiratory-Gen; Vulnerary; Antiulcer; Antimicrobial; Cytostatic. Test details are described but no results given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - RNA-Inhibitor.

USE - The composition and methods are useful for inhibiting proliferation of biofilm-embedded microorganisms and treating a disease-related infection caused by biofilms. The disease is cystic fibrosis. It is also useful for treating a wound selected from a cutaneous abscess, a surgical wound, a sutured laceration, a contaminated laceration, a burn wound, a decubitous ulcer, a stasis ulcer, a leg ulcer, a foot ulcer, a venous ulcer, a diabetic ulcer, an ischemic ulcer, or a pressure ulcer. It is also useful for treating an oral infection or disease selected from dental caries, dental plaque, gingivitis, periodontal disease, mucosal infection, oral cancer, pharyngeal cancer, or precancerous legion. The composition is also useful for the manufacture or preparation of a wound care device (all claimed).

ADMINISTRATION - The DispersinB is in a concentration of 0.5-500 mu g/ml, preferably 20-200 mu g/ml. The 5-fluorouracil is in a concentration of 5-500 mu g/ml, preferably 10-250 mu g/ml. The deoxyribonuclease I is in a concentration of 10-1000 mu g/ml, preferably 100-500 mu g/ml. The Proteinase K is in a concentration of 10-1000 mu g/ml, preferably 100-500 mu g/ml (all claimed), by any suitable route.

EXAMPLE - No suitable example given.(71 pages)

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009-07614 BIOTECHDS
TITLE: Composition, useful e.g. to prevent and/or inhibit growth of biofilm-embedded Staphylococcus aureus bacteria and to treat wounds e.g. accidental wounds, comprises deoxyribonuclease and antimicrobial agent (cetylpyridinium chloride); pharmaceutical composition comprising deoxyribonuclease I and cetylpyridinium chloride, useful in treatment of Staphylococcus aureus infection and accidental wound
AUTHOR: KAPLAN J B
PATENT ASSIGNEE: KAPLAN J B
PATENT INFO: US 20090130082 21 May 2009
APPLICATION INFO: US 2008-288198 17 Oct 2008
PRIORITY INFO: US 2007-999472 18 Oct 2007; US 2008-288198 17 Oct 2008
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2009-J53320 [36]
AN 2009-07614 BIOTECHDS
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Composition (I) for preventing and/or inhibiting the growth of biofilm-embedded Staphylococcus aureus bacteria, comprises: a first compound comprising a deoxyribonuclease, or its active fragment or variant, which disperses a biofilm; and a second compound comprising an antimicrobial agent, which is active against Staphylococcus aureus

cells.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Vulnerary; Antiulcer; Dermatological; Ophthalmological; Antiinflammatory; Auditory; Respiratory-Gen.; Antiseborrheic; Antimicrobial; Fungicide.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (I) is useful for: preventing and/or inhibiting the growth of biofilm-embedded Staphylococcus aureus bacteria; and treating a Staphylococcus aureus infection (claimed). (I) is useful: to treat wounds (comprising surgical wounds, accidental wounds, burn wounds, leg ulcers, foot ulcers, venous ulcers, diabetic ulcers and pressure ulcers); to eradicate Staphylococcus aureus nasal carriage, in order to prevent the transmission of Staphylococcus aureus bacteria; to treat ocular infections; as an antiseptic rinse for use on skin, medical devices and surgical instruments, before, during or after invasive procedures such as catheter placement or surgery; to treat and prevent wound and burn infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus including boils and styes and bovine mastitis; as a preprocedural rinse for surgery, as an antiseptic rinse, a topical antiseptic and a catheter lock solution; and to treat and prevent biofilm infections (caused by other bacteria) including e.g. otitis media, sinusitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, dental caries (caused by Streptococcus mutans), acne (caused by Propionibacterium acnes) and periodontitis (mixed-species biofilms). (I) is useful to prevent or inhibit fungal attachment. Tests details are described but no results given.

ADMINISTRATION - Administration of (I) is oral, parenteral, topical, intranasal, by inhalation, injection or insufflation. No dosage details given.

ADVANTAGE - (I) in combination with or prior to administration of an antibiotic, provides enhanced efficacy of the antibiotic therapy against bacterial infections.

EXAMPLE - No suitable example given.(15 pages)

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008-09957 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: New complex comprises functionalized polymer comprising therapeutic moieties or functional groups, useful for delivering therapeutic agents to target cells, tissues or organisms; and treating different diseases; pharmaceutical composition comprising polyglutamic acid, useful in treatment of infectious disease, virus infection and cardiac disease

AUTHOR: GOVINDAN S V; MOON S; GOLDENBERG D M; CHANG C

PATENT ASSIGNEE: IMMUNOMEDICS INC

PATENT INFO: US 20080171067 17 Jul 2008

APPLICATION INFO: US 2007-961436 20 Dec 2007

PRIORITY INFO: US 2007-961436 20 Dec 2007; US 2007-885325 17 Jan 2007

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2008-K05633 [59]

AN 2008-09957 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A complex comprising: (a) functionalized polymer comprising therapeutic moieties or functional groups that can be chemoselectively coupled to bifunctional therapeutic moieties or non-covalently complexed with therapeutic moieties; and (b) recognition structural moieties at 1-10 moieties per polymer molecule, is new.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Complex: The recognition moiety is a peptide containing molecules of a hapten such as histamine-succinyl-glycine (HSG) or diethylenetriamine penta-acetic acid (DTPA); folate; somatostatin; vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP); biotin; antisense oligonucleotide; and anchoring domain (AD) peptide of 'dock and lock' (DNL) technology. The therapeutic moieties are

chemotherapeutic drugs, vinca alkaloids, anthracyclines, epidophyllotoxins, taxanes, antimetabolites, alkylating agents, antibiotics, cyclooxygenase (Cox)-2 inhibitors, antimitotic agents, antiangiogenic agents, proapoptotic agents, doxorubicin, methotrexate, taxol, camptothecins, nitrogen mustards, alkyl sulfonates, nitrosoureas, triazenes, folic acid analogs, pyrimidine analogs, purine analogs, platinum coordination complexes, hormones, toxins, ricin, abrin, ribonuclease (RNase), DNase I, staphylococcal enterotoxin-A, pokeweed antiviral protein, gelonin, diphtheria toxin, Pseudomonas exotoxin, and Pseudomonas endotoxin. The functional group is acetylene (or azide), hydrazide, cyclodextrin, vinyl sulfone, maleimide, thiol, bromoacetamide, iodoacetamide, isothiocyanate, and activated carboxyl group. When the functional group is acetylene or azide, the coupling is carried out with drug derivatized with azide or acetylene but when the functional group is cyclodextrin, the therapeutic moiety is coupled by non-covalent host-guest complexation. The chemotherapeutic moieties can be from a single or multiple drug types. The recognition moiety is 'AD' peptide of DNL method, and the DNL assembly is done either prior to or after the attachment of drugs or therapeutic moieties to the polymer. The spacer linking the drug to the polymer contains an intracellularly cleavable bond such as hydrazone, a cathepsin-B-cleavable peptide, a disulfide, or an ester bond cleavable by esterases. The recognition moiety is specific for one of the arms of a bi- or multispecific antibody, and other arms of the antibody is a disease-targeting monoclonal antibody (MAb) derived from a murine, chimeric, primatized, humanized, or human monoclonal antibody, and the antibody is in intact, fragment (Fab, Fab', F(ab)2, F(ab')2), or sub-fragment (single-chain constructs) form. The multispecific MAb is a bispecific and/or bivalent antibody construct comprising antibodies selected from LL1, LL2, hA20, 1F5, L243, RS7, PAM-4, MN-14, MN-15, Mu-9, L19, G250, J591, CC49 and Immu 31. The MAb is reactive with an antigen or epitope of an antigen associated with a cancer or malignant cell, an infectious organism, an autoimmune disease, a cardiovascular disease, or a neurological disease, where the cancer cell is from a hematopoietic tumor, carcinoma, sarcoma, melanoma or a glial tumor. The MAb binds to a B-cell lineage antigen, a T-cell antigen, a myeloid lineage antigen, or a HEA-DR antigen. The antibody specifically binds an antigen associated with a neurological disease and the antigen comprises amyloid or beta-amyloid. The disease-targeting antibody binds to an antigen selected from CD74, CD22, epithelial glycoprotein-1, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA or CD66e), colon-specific antigen-p, alpha-fetoprotein, CC49, prostate-specific membrane antigen, carbonic anhydrase IX, human epidermal growth factor receptor (HER)-2/neu, epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) (ErbB1), ErbB2, ErbB3, insulin-like growth factor (ILGF), BrE3, CD19, CD20, CD21, CD23, CD33, CD45, CD74, CD80, vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), ED-B fibronectin, P1GF, other tumor angiogenesis antigens, MUC1, MUC2, MUC3, MUC4, gangliosides, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), EGP-2, CD37, human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-DR, CD30, Ia, A3, A33, Ep-cellular adhesion molecule (CAM), KS-1, Le(y), S100, prostate specific antigen (PSA), tenascin, folate receptor, Thomas-Friedreich antigens, tumor necrosis antigens, Ga 733, interleukin (IL)-2, IL-6, T101, melanoma associated gene (MAGE), migration inhibition factor (MIF), an antigen that is bound by L243, an antigen that is bound by PAM4, CD66a (BGP), CD66b (CGM6), 66CDc (NCA), 66CDd (CGM1), TAC and their combinations. The antibody is selected from LL1, LL2, RFB4, hA20, L243, R57, PAM-4, MN-14, MN-15, Mu-9, AFP-31, L19, G250, J591, CC49, L243, PAM4 and Immu 31. The number of recognition moieties is 1.

ACTIVITY - Anti-HIV; Virucide; Antibacterial; Fungicide; Neuroprotective; Antiallergic; Antiinflammatory; Vasotropic; Immunosuppressive; Cardiant; Endocrine-Gen; Immunosuppressant; Dermatological; Antiarteriosclerotic; Antidiabetic; Antianemic; Antirheumatic; Antipyretic; Antiarthritic; Nephrotropic; Antiulcer;

Hepatotropic. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The complex is useful for delivering therapeutic agents to target cells, tissues or organisms. The formed therapeutic conjugates are useful against pathogens and treating different diseases. The pathogens can be a bacterium, virus, fungus, microorganism, or parasite such as HIV causing AIDS, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Streptococcus agalactiae, methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, Legionella pneumophilia, Streptococcus pyogenes, Escherichia coli, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Neisseria meningitidis, Pneumococcus sp. , Haemophilus influenzae B, Treponema pallidum, Lyme disease spirochetes, West Nile virus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Mycobacterium leprae, Brucella abortus, rabies virus, influenza virus, cytomegalovirus, herpes simplex virus I, herpes simplex virus II, human serum parvo-like virus, respiratory syncytial virus, varicella-zoster virus, hepatitis B virus, measles virus, adenovirus, human T-cell leukemia viruses, Epstein-Barr virus, murine leukemia virus, mumps virus, vesicular stomatitis virus, sindbis virus, lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus, wart virus, blue tongue virus, Sendai virus, feline leukemia virus, reovirus, poliovirus, simian virus 40, mouse mammary tumor virus, dengue virus, rubella virus, Plasmodium falciparum, Plasmodium vivax, Toxoplasma gondii, Trypanosoma rangeli, Trypanosoma cruzi, Trypanosoma rhodesiensei, Trypanosoma brucei, Schistosoma mansoni, Schistosoma japonicum, Babesia bovis, Eimeria tenella, Onchocerca volvulus, Leishmania tropica, Trichinella spiralis, Theileria parva, Taenia hydatigena, Taenia ovis, Taenia saginata, Echinococcus granulosus, Mesocestoides corti, Mycoplasma anthnitidis, Mycoplasma hyorhinis, Mycoplasma orale, Mycoplasma arginini, Acholeplasma laidlawii, Mycoplasma salivanium, and Mycoplasma pneumoniae. The autoimmune disease is immune-mediated thrombocytopenias, dermatomyositis, Sjogren's syndrome, multiple sclerosis, Sydenham's chorea, myasthenia gravis, systemic lupus erythematosus, lupus nephritis, rheumatic fever, rheumatoid arthritis, polyglandular syndromes, bullous pemphigoid, diabetes mellitus, Henoch-Schonlein purpura, post-streptococcal nephritis, erythema nodosum, Takayasu's arteritis, Addison's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, sarcoidosis, ulcerative colitis, erythema multiforme, IgA nephropathy, polyarteritis nodosa, ankylosing spondylitis, Goodpasture's syndrome, thromboangitis ubiterans, primary biliary cirrhosis, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, thyrotoxicosis, scleroderma, chronic active hepatitis, polymyositis/dermatomyositis, polychondritis, pemphigus vulgaris, Wegener's granulomatosis, membranous nephropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, tabes dorsalis, giant cell arteritis/polymyalgia, pernicious anemia, rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis fibrosing alveolitis, and juvenile diabetes. The cardiovascular disease comprises myocardial infarction, ischemic heart disease, atherosclerotic plaques, fibrin clots, emboli, or its combination.

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is by oral, parenteral, rectal, transmucosal, intestinal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intramedullary, intrathecal, direct intraventricular, intravenous, intravitreal, intraperitoneal, intranasal, or intraocular routes. No dosage details given.

ADVANTAGE - The invention lacks toxic side effects of protein toxins and can be given alone or in combination with other antibiotics or therapeutic agents that are effective in patients when given alone.

EXAMPLE - Dextran was derivatized with 5-bromohexanoic acid and 4 M sodium hydroxide at 80 degrees C for 3 hours. The material was then acidified to pH around 4, optionally extracted with an organic solvent to remove unreacted bromohexanoic acid, and dialyzed, in a 10 kD molecular weight cut-off (MWCO) dialysis cassette, against water with 3 water changes. The aqueous product was lyophilized. A known amount of modified dextran was titrated against 0.1 N sodium hydroxide to estimate the number of carboxylic acid groups introduced. This showed that 44-to-100

carboxyl (COOH) groups were introduced per dextran, corresponding to 11% to 25% of monomeric units modified.(24 pages)

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008-06305 BIOTECHDS
TITLE: Inhibiting growth of a cell from a tumor that is smad4 deficient by treating smad4-deficient cancer cell with ligands that binds to integrin alphavbeta6 subunits or with TGF-beta signaling pathway inhibitor;
recombinant protein produced by vector mediated gene expression in host cell, useful in treatment of cancer
AUTHOR: VIOLETTE S M; KOOPMAN L A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: BIOGEN IDEC MA INC
PATENT INFO: WO 2008008315 17 Jan 2008
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2007-US15692 10 Jul 2007
PRIORITY INFO: US 2006-819359 10 Jul 2006; US 2006-819359 10 Jul 2006
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2008-F85415 [37]
AN 2008-06305 BIOTECHDS
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:
NOVELTY - Inhibiting growth of a cell from a tumor that is smad4 deficient comprises determining the level of expression of smad4 in a cell from the tumor; and treating a tumor cell that is deficient in smad4 expression with one or more ligands that binds to one or more subunits of integrin alpha vbeta 6 or one or more with one or more agents that inhibits the TGF-beta signaling pathway in the tumor cell, where the treatment results in the growth inhibition or death of the tumor cell.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is a method of chemosensitizing a smad4-deficient tumor cell to treatment with growth-inhibiting chemotherapeutic compounds.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The ligand that binds to an alpha vbeta 6 integrin is an antibody or its alpha vbeta 6 epitope-binding fragment, where the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, where the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric, primatized, human or humanized monoclonal antibody. The monoclonal antibody is 2A1, 2E5, 1AB, 2B10, 2B1, 1Gb, 7G5, 1C5, 806, 309, 10D5, CS136, 3G9, or 8G6. The monoclonal antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody, where the humanized monoclonal antibody is hu3G9 (BG000I) or hu8G6. The ligand is conjugated with at least one detectable label, where the detectable label is a chromogenic label, enzyme label, radioisotopic label, non-radioactive isotopic label, fluorescent label, toxic label, chemiluminescent label, X-radiographic label, spin label and nuclear magnetic resonance contrast agent label. The chromogenic label is diaminobenzidine or 4-hydroxyazo-benzene-2-carboxylic acid. The enzyme label is malate dehydrogenase, staphylococcal nuclease, delta-5-steroid isomerase, yeast-alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha-glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase, triose phosphate isomerase, peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, asparaginase, glucose oxidase, beta -galactosidase, ribonuclease, urease, catalase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, glucoamylase and acetylcholine esterase. The radioisotopic label is 3H, 111In, 125I, 131I, 32P, 35S, 14C, 51Cr, 57To, 58Co, 59Fe, 75Se, 152Eu, 90Y, 67Cu, 217Ci, 211At, 212Pb, 47Sc and 109Pd. The non-radioactive isotopic label is 157Gd, 55Mn, 162Dy, 52Tr, 56Fe, 99mTc and 112In. The fluorescent label is 152Eu label, fluorescein label, isothiocyanate label, rhodamine label, phycoerythrin label, phycocyanin label, allophycocyanin label, Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) label, o-phthaldehyde label or fluorescamine label. The toxic label is diphtheria toxin label, ricin label or cholera toxin label. The chemiluminescent label is luminol label, isoluminol label, aromatic acridinium ester label, imidazole label, acridinium salt label, oxalate ester label, luciferin label, luciferase label, or aequorin label. The

X-radiographic label is barium or cesium. The spin label is deuterium. The nuclear magnetic resonance contrast agent label is Gd, Mn, or iron. The agent that inhibits the TGF-signaling pathway in the tumor cell is a protein kinase molecule; a small molecule therapeutic compound; or a soluble TGF-beta receptor peptide. Chemosensitizing a smad4-deficient tumor cell to treatment with a growth-inhibiting chemotherapeutic compounds comprises determining the level of expression of srnad4 in a cell from the tumor; and treating a tumor cell that is deficient in smad4 expression with one or more ligands that binds to one or more subunits of integrin alpha vbeta 6 or one or more agents that inhibits the TGF-beta signaling pathway in the tumor cell; where the treatment results in increased responsiveness of the tumor cell to one or more growth-inhibiting chemotherapeutic compounds. The growth inhibiting chemotherapeutic compound is cisplatin, carboplatin, oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, gemcitabine, adriamycin, melphalan, methotrexate, 5-fluorouracil, etoposide, mechlorethamine, cyclophosphamide, bleomycin, calicheamicin, maytansine, trichothene, CC1065, diphtheria A chain, Pseudomonas aeruginosa exotoxin A chain, ricin A chain, abrin A chain, modeccin A chain, alpha-sarcin, Aleurisesfordii protein, dianthin protein, Phytolaca americana protein, momordica charantia inhibitor, curcin, crotin, sapaonaria officinalis inhibitor, gelonin, mitogellin, restrictocin, pheriomycin, enomycin, tricothecene, ribonuclease, or deoxyribonuclease.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Smad4 Modulator.

USE - The methods and compositions are useful for inhibiting growth of a cell from a tumor that is smad4 deficient or for chemosensitizing a smad4-deficient tumor cell to treatment with a growth-inhibiting chemotherapeutic compounds, where the tumor is a carcinoma, where the carcinoma is an adenocarcinoma, where the carcinoma is pancreatic carcinoma, colorectal carcinoma, cervical carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, head and neck carcinoma, liver carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma and lung carcinoma, where the squamous cell carcinoma is an esophageal carcinoma (all claimed).

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is parenteral (including injection via an intramuscular, intravenous, intraarterial, intraperitoneal, or subcutaneous route), intracranial, transdermal, intrapulmonary, or intranasal administration. No dosage details given.(147 pages)

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-07193 BIOTECHDS
TITLE: Treating oncological, infectious or somatic diseases comprises acting on extracellular DNA, e.g. circulating in blood plasma using e.g. deoxyribonuclease; liposome-mediated DNA-ase gene transfer and expression in tumor mouse animal model for use in gene therapy
AUTHOR: TETS V V; GENKIN D D; TETS G V
PATENT ASSIGNEE: TETS V V; GENKIN D D
PATENT INFO: WO 2005007187 27 Jan 2005
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-RU304 14 Jul 2003
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2003-304 14 Jul 2003; WO 2003-304 14 Jul 2003
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable RS
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2005-132270 [14]
AN 2005-07193 BIOTECHDS
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:
NOVELTY - Treating oncological, infectious or somatic diseases comprises acting on extracellular DNA, e.g. circulating in blood plasma.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) pharmaceutical agent for treating oncological, infectious or somatic diseases, comprising a substance (I) that has deoxyribonuclease

activity and/or is capable of inactivating extracellular DNA; (2) monitoring the efficacy of the treatment of oncological, infectious or somatic diseases by monitoring the amount, molecular weight, fraction ratio, protein, lipid and sugar binding and/or nucleotide seguence of DNA freely circulating in blood plasma; (3) use of blood plasma DNA and extracellular microbial DNA to detect DNA involved in the onset and development of diseases, comprising cloning, sequencing and identifying genes, unique sequences and repeat sequences for subsequent study.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Antibacterial; Fungicide; Protozoacide. Mice with transplanted Ehrlich tumors were treated twice a day on days 3-7 post transplantation by intraperitoneal injection with DNase I (1 mg/kg) in phosphate buffer (200 mul). Tumor volume on day 7 was reduced by 61 % compared with controls.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Extracellular DNA inactivator.

USE - Treating oncological, infectious or somatic diseases, including malignant tumors, bacterial, fungal or protozoal infections, noninfectious somatic diseases and diseases caused by the accumulation of somatic mutations. (96 pages)

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 116 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-08658 BIOTECHDS
TITLE: Novel human secreted proteins and genes encoding the proteins, useful for treating, diagnosing and preventing cell proliferative, autoimmune/inflammatory, cardiovascular, developmental or neurological disorders; vector-mediated recombinant protein gene transfer and expression in Escherichia coli for use in gene therapy, recombinant vaccine and nucleic acid vaccine preparation
AUTHOR: YUE H; LEE E A; BECHA S D; BAUGHN M R; YAO M G; TANG Y T; AU-YOUNG J K; LAL P G; WARREN B A; DUGGAN B M; TRAN U K; XU Y; THANGAVELU K; RICHARDSON T W; BANDMAN O; JONES K A; YANG J; EMERLING B M; SWARNAKAR A; LUO W; WALIA N K; AZIMZAI Y; KHAN F A; LU D A M; GRIFFIN J A; LEE S Y; BURFORD N; ELLIOTT V S; HONCHELL C D; HE A; MASON P M; LI J X; HAFALIA A J A; GURURAJAN R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: INCYTE GENOMICS INC
PATENT INFO: WO 2002097035 5 Dec 2002
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US16234 21 May 2002
PRIORITY INFO: US 2002-366041 19 Mar 2002; US 2001-293728 25 May 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2003-129519 [12]
AN 2003-08658 BIOTECHDS
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - An isolated human secreted protein (SECP) (I), selected from SECP-1 to SECP-32, comprising a 934, 236, 171, 316, 513, 123, 125, 267, 71, 642, 277, 419, 142, 119, 249, 314, 183, 621, 79, 83, 204, 83, 174, 771, 841, 394, 196, 87, 233, 373, 301 or 193 residue amino acid seguence (S1), given in the specification, a naturally occurring polypeptide, or a biologically active or immunogenic fragment of S1, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) an isolated polynucleotide (II) encoding (I); (2) a recombinant polynucleotide (III) comprising a promoter seguence operably linked to (II); (3) a cell (IV) transformed with (III); (4) a transgenic organism comprising (III); (5) producing (I), comprising culturing (IV) under expression conditions, and recovering the polypeptide; (6) an isolated antibody (Ab) which specifically binds to (I); (7) an isolated polynucleotide (IIa) comprising a 3716, 2398, 2533, 1424, 2448, 1616, 424, 1782, 846, 3601, 2333, 2016, 1280, 709, 1699, 3060, 746, 2303, 604, 1061, 845, 655, 1087, 2869, 2798, 3808, 1877, 1688, 776, 3158, 3024 or 948 nucleotide sequence (S2), given in the specification, a naturally occurring polynucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to S2, a

polynucleotide sequence complementary to the above the polynucleotides, or an RNA equivalent of the polynucleotides; (8) an isolated polynucleotide (IIb) comprising at least 60 contiguous nucleotides of (IIa); (9) detecting (IIa) in a sample; (10) a composition (C1) comprising (I), an agonist or antagonist compound identified by using (I); (11) assessing toxicity of a test compound; (12) a monoclonal antibody (MAb) or polyclonal antibody (PAb), with the specificity of Ab, produced using (I); (13) a composition (C2) comprising Ab, PAb or MAb; (14) a microarray (V), comprising (IIb) as its element; and (15) an array comprising different nucleotide molecules affixed in distinct physical locations on a solid substrate, where at least one of the nucleotide molecules comprises a first oligonucleotide or polynucleotide sequence that specifically hybridizes with at least 30 contiguous nucleotides of (IIa).

WIDER DISCLOSURE - Variants having at least 70 % identity to S2.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preparation: (I) is obtained by culturing (IV) under conditions suitable for expression of the polypeptide, where the cell is transformed with (III), and recovering the polypeptide so expressed. Ab is produced by screening a Fab expression library or a recombinant immunoglobulin library. (All claimed.) Preferred Sequence: The probe used for detecting (IIa) in a sample comprises at least 60 contiguous nucleotides. Preferred Antibody: Ab is a chimeric, single chain, Fab, F(ab')2 fragment or a humanized antibody, and is labeled.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Hepatotropic; Antiinflammatory; Antipsoriatic; Antianemic; Ophthalmological; Auditory; Anticonvulsant; Cerebroprotective; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Neuroleptic; Tranquilizer; Immunosuppressive; Anti-HIV (human immunodeficiency virus); Antiallergic; Antiasthmatic; Antithyroid; Antidiabetic; Dermatological; Nephrotropic; Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic; Antiulcer; Vulnerary; Virucide; Antibacterial; Fungicide; Antiparasitic; Protozoacide; Antihelminthic; Cardiant; Vasotropic; Antianginal; Hypotensive.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Agonist or antagonist of human secreted protein; gene therapy; vaccine. No biological data is given.

USE - (I) is useful for screening a compound for effectiveness as an agonist or antagonist, a compound that specifically binds (I), or a compound that modulates the activity of (I). (I) is useful for preparing a polyclonal or monoclonal antibody with the specificity of Ab. (II) is useful for screening a compound for effectiveness in altering the expression of a target polynucleotide comprising S2. Ab is useful in a diagnostic test for a condition or a disease associated with the expression of SECP in a biological sample. Ab is useful for detecting (I) in a sample and for purifying (I) from a sample. C1 is useful for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased or increased expression of functional SECP. C2 is useful for diagnosing a condition or disease associated with the expression of SECP in a subject. (V) is useful for generating an expression profile of a sample which contains polynucleotides. (All claimed.) (I) and (II) are useful for diagnosing, treating and preventing cell proliferative disorders including cancer (e.g. arteriosclerosis, cirrhosis, hepatitis, psoriasis and atherosclerosis), developmental disorders (e.g. renal tubular acidosis, anemia, seizure disorders, cataract and sensorineural hearing loss), neurological disorders (e.g. epilepsy, ischemic cerebrovascular disease, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, Pick's disease, Huntington's disease, dementia, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, schizophrenic disorders, mental disorders including mood and anxiety, Tourette's disorder, and muscular dystrophy), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), allergy, adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), asthma, autoimmune thyroiditis, diabetes mellitus, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, glomerulonephritis, rheumatoid arthritis, ulcerative colitis, trauma, and viral, bacterial, fungal, parasitic, protozoal and helminthic

infections), and cardiovascular disorders (e.g. congestive heart failure, ischemic heart disease, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, hypertensive heart disease, congenital heart disease and myocarditis). (II) is also useful for creating knockin humanized animals or transgenic animals to model human diseases. (II) is also useful in somatic or germline gene therapy, and in diagnostic purposes. (II) is also useful for detecting differences in the chromosomal location due to translocation, inversion, etc., among normal, carrier or affected individuals. (II) is also useful as hybridization probes for mapping naturally occurring genomic sequences. (I) is useful in a number of drug screening techniques.

ADMINISTRATION - 0.1 micro-g-100 mg of C1 or C2 is administered through oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraarterial, intramedullary, intrathecal, intraventricular, pulmonary, transdermal, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intranasal, enteral, topical, sublingual or rectal route.

EXAMPLE - Total RNA was precipitated from homogenized tissues and the obtained RNA was treated with DNase. Poly(A)+ RNA was isolated using oligo d(T)-coupled paramagnetic particles. cDNA sequence was synthesized from the RNA by reverse transcription initiated using oligo d(T) or random primers. Synthetic oligonucleotide adapters were ligated to the double-stranded cDNA, and the cDNA was digested with appropriate restriction enzymes. The cDNA was size-selected and ligated into compatible restriction enzyme sites of the polylinker of a plasmid pBLUESCRIPT. The recombinant plasmids were then transformed into competent Escherichia coli XL1-Blue cells. cDNA sequence was isolated from the cultured transformed cells, and then subcloned into mammalian expression vector containing a strong promoter that directs high levels of cDNA expression. Function of human secreted proteins (SECP) was then assessed by expressing the sequences encoding SECP at physiologically elevated levels in the mammalian cell culture systems. (192 pages)

L4 ANSWER 112 OF 116 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1098160 CAPLUS
TITLE: A method for treating tumor diseases with medicinal composition
INVENTOR(S): Zakharov, Yu. A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lechebno-Diagnosticheskii Tsentr "Integrativnaya Meditsina" Rossiyskogo Nauchnogo Tsentra Khirurgii RAMN, Russia
SOURCE: Russ., No pp. given
CODEN: RUXXE7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2161040	C1	20001227	RU 2000-115257	20000616

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RU 2000-115257 20000616

AB A method for treating tumor diseases with medicinal composition is provided. The medicinal composition comprises medicinal fungi and herbal preparations capable of suppressing division, and the treating method includes daily intramuscular injecting desoxyribonucleic acid 0.1-0.5g 1-3 times and applying antitumor herbal preparations. There are 7 kinds of herbal preparations include: preparation 1 comprising Colchicum Autumata L., C. speciosum, Podophyllum peltatum, P. ruthenicum Bied., Herba Catharanthi Rosei, Radix Cicutae Virosae, ZHUNGEERWUTOU, Herba Chelidonii, DIFFELIA, BURSERA MICROPHYLLA, Amanita muscaria, BEISAN, Needle Mushroom, ZHUANGGU, and Lasiosphaera Seu Calvatia; preparation 2 comprising Herba Plantaginis, bedstraw, Radix

Caulophylli, Polygonatum Cyrtonema Hua, Herba Equiseti Arvinsis, Chaba, and Sedum purpureum (L.) Schult.; preparation 3 comprising Radix Paeoniae, Rehmanniae Radix, Poria, Atractylodis Rhizoma, and Glycyrrhrizae Radix; preparation 4 comprising Ningpo Yam Rhizome, Radix Caulophylli, Flos Hemerocallis, Rhizoma Seu Herba Bergeniae, HUANGHUAMAO, Scutellariae Radix, Rehmanniae Radix, and Herba Hyperici perforati; preparation 5 comprising Ginseng Radix, Herba Stellariae Mediae, Herba Polygoni Avicularis, Radix Acanthopanacis Senticosi, Radix Rhodiolae, Flos Ixorae Chinensis, Fructus Schisandrae Chinensis, Radix Angelicae morii, Aloe, and Polyporus; preparation 6 comprising Glycyrrhrizae Radix, Radix Paeoniae, COLOSANT INDICUM, and Scutellariae Radix; and preparation 7 comprising Tanacetum vulgare L., Glycyrrhrizae Radix, TERAPANAX, Herba Equiseti Arvinsis, Herba Hyperici perforati, Herba Artemisiae Scopariae, Folium Artemisiae Argyi, Birch bud, Glechomae Herba, Herba Plantaginis, and Herba Urticae Cannabinae. The treating method includes applying the above main herbal preparations while supplying other herbal preparations with effects of clearing away toxic materials, improving anemia, relieving irritation, inhibiting histamine, regulating immunity and promoting urination. The method can change normal and diseased cells, and can be used to treat malignant tumor at the third and the fourth stage of tumor course, optionally combined with chemotherapy, radiotherapy and surgical treatment.

L4 ANSWER 115 OF 116 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976-88709X [47] WPIDS
TITLE: Treating cellular immune deficiency diseases in man - free of plasma proteins for use as plasma extender
DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR: FUDENBERG H H; LEVIN A S; SPITLER L E; STITES D P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (REGC-C) UNIV CALIFORNIA
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
US 3991182	A	19761109	(197647)*	EN		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 3991182	A	US 1971-190670	19711019
US 3991182	A	US 1973-413927	19731108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1973-413927 19731108
US 1971-190670 19711019
AN 1976-88709X [47] WPIDS
AB US 3991182 A UPAB: 20050415
Symptoms of cellular immune deficiency diseases in man are alleviated by administering a heat-stable leucocyte extract transfer factor obtd. by drawing a blood sample containing at least 7.5x108 white cells from a sensitive donor, adding EDTA as anticoagulant, separating the white cells and suspending them in saline, and alternately freezing and thawing the suspn., then lysing it by incubating in presence of Mg and DNase , dialysing the lysate against water then lyophilising, reconstituting the prod. with water, passing the solution through a filter and injecting into man a dosage of prod. representing leucocyte extract obtd. from 7.5 x 108 white cells. The treatment transfers immunity and delayed hypersensitivity to a diseased man, especially one suffering from Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome when there is significant relief of symptoms of infectious eczema, splenomegaly and lymphadenophaty; the treatment is also

used in prophylaxes and therapy for severe combined immunodeficiency disease, mucocutaneous candidiasis, chronic ative hepatitis, coccidioidmycosis, dysgammaglobulenemia, Behest's disease, aphthous stomatitis, linear morphea, familial keratoacanthoma etc.

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L4 ANSWER 15 OF 116 USPATFULL on STN
DETD . . . (in grams per liter, final concentration): NH.sub.4Cl, 1.44; K.sub.2HPO.sub.4, 1.13; KH.sub.2PO.sub.4, 1.13; NaCl, 0.45; MgSO.sub.4.2H.sub.2O, 0.09;CaCl 1/2.sub.2 1/4.2H1/2 20, 0.06; yeast extract (Difco Laboratories), 0.5; Trypticase (BBL Microbiology systems), 0.5; Fe(NH.sub.4).sub.2(SO.sub.4).sub.2, 0.01; cysteine.HCl, 0.27; Na.sub.2S.9H2O, 0.27; Antifoam C, 0.5; and resazurin,. . . acetate (50 mM) is added as the substrate. When cells are cultured in the presence of NiCl.sub.2.6H.sub.2O trypticase is omitted, yeast extract is decreased to 0.1 g/liter, and Ni metal dissolved in nitric acid) is added to a final concentration of. . . 50 mM potassium N-tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl-2-aminoethanesulfonate buffer (TES)(pH7.0) containing 10 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 10 mM MgCl.sub.2, 5% (vol/vol) glycerol, and 0.015 mg/ml of DNase I (Sigma, St. Louis, Mo.). All steps for enzyme purification are performed in a Coy anaerobic chamber (Coy Manufacturing Co.,. . . (Pharmacia, Piscataway, N.J.) equipped with a model GP-250 gradient programmer. A sample (10 ml) of the dialyzed enzyme solution are injected onto a Mono-Q HR 10110 ion exchange column (Pharmacia) previously equilibrated with Buffer A. A linear gradient from 0.0 to. . . a flow rate of 2.0 ml/min. Two peaks of CO dehydrogenase activity elute. The second, larger peak is collected and injected again onto the Mono-Q HR 10110 column equilibrated with buffer A. The enzyme is concentrated 10-fold by batch elution with 0.4 M KCI. Aliquots (0.5 ml) of the concentrated protein solution are injected on a Superose-6 (Pharmacia) gel filtration column previously equilibrated with Buffer C. The column is developed at a flow rate. . .

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:39:11 ON 13 JAN 2010)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:39:34 ON 13 JAN 2010
SEA (DEOXYRIBONUCLEAS? OR DESOXYRIBONUCL? OR DNASE?)(S)(INTRAVE

1	FILE ADISNEWS
1	FILE AGRICOLA
1	FILE ANABSTR
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                1   FILE EMBASE
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L1               QUE (DEOXYRIBONUCLEAS? OR DESOXYRIBONUCL? OR DNASE?)(S)(INTRAVE
                 N? OR INJECT?)(S)(INFECT? OR YEAST? OR FUNG? OR CANDID? OR
                 ASPERGILL? OR FUSARI? OR ZYGOMYC? OR BLASTOMYCO?)
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L2          352 SEA (DEOXYRIBONUCLEAS? OR DESOXYRIBONUCL? OR DNASE?)(S)(INTRAVE
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L3          292 DUP REM L2 (60 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4          116 SEA (DEOXYRIBONUCLEAS? OR DESOXYRIBONUCL? OR DNASE?)(S)(INTRAVE
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                D IBIB ABS L4 6 8 9 15 21 23 24 25 39 53 112 115
                D KWIC L4 15


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     USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2009

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     reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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